



# MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET

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AMERICAS FINEST EXTERIOR PRIMERS

HM51XX

## HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

(ANSI Section 3)

**Primary route(s) of exposure :** Inhalation, skin contact, eye contact, ingestion.

**Effects of overexposure :**

**Inhalation :** Irritation of respiratory tract, lungs. Prolonged inhalation may lead to loss of appetite, mucous membrane irritation, fatigue, drowsiness, dizziness and/or lightheadedness, headache, nausea, vomiting, diarrhea, coughing, central nervous system depression, intoxication, metallic taste, fever and chills, dehydration, severe lung irritation or damage, kidney damage, pulmonary edema, convulsions, loss of consciousness, asphyxiation.

**Skin contact :** Irritation of skin. Prolonged or repeated contact can cause dermatitis, defatting. Possible sensitization to skin. Skin contact may result in dermal absorption of component(s) of this product which may cause central nervous system depression.

**Eye contact :** Irritation of eyes. Prolonged or repeated contact can cause conjunctivitis.

**Ingestion :** Ingestion may cause lung inflammation and damage due to aspiration of material into lungs, mouth and throat irritation, mucous membrane irritation, fatigue, dizziness and/or lightheadedness, headache, nausea, vomiting, diarrhea, gastro-intestinal disturbances, severe abdominal pain, apathy, central nervous system depression, respiratory problems, intoxication, difficulty of breathing, kidney damage, pulmonary edema, convulsions, loss of consciousness, acute poisoning, respiratory failure, cardiac failure, brain damage.

**Medical conditions aggravated by exposure :** Eye, skin, respiratory disorders, kidney disorders.

## FIRST-AID MEASURES

(ANSI Section 4)

**Inhalation :** Remove to fresh air. Restore and support continued breathing. Get emergency medical attention. Have trained person give oxygen if necessary. Get medical help for any breathing difficulty. Remove to fresh air if inhalation causes eye watering, headaches, dizziness, or other discomfort.

**Skin contact :** Wash thoroughly with soap and water. If any product remains, gently rub petroleum jelly, vegetable or mineral/baby oil onto skin. Repeated applications may be needed. Remove contaminated clothing. Wash contaminated clothing before re-use.

**Eye contact :** Flush immediately with large amounts of water, especially under lids for at least 15 minutes. If irritation or other effects persist, obtain medical treatment.

**Ingestion :** If swallowed, obtain medical treatment immediately.

## FIRE-FIGHTING MEASURES

(ANSI Section 5)

**Fire extinguishing media :** Dry chemical or foam water fog. Carbon dioxide. Closed containers may explode when exposed to extreme heat or fire. Vapors are heavier than air and may travel long distances to a source of ignition and flash back. Vapors can form explosive mixtures in air at elevated temperatures. Closed containers may burst if exposed to extreme heat or fire. May decompose under fire conditions emitting irritant and/or toxic gases. In closed tanks, water or foam may cause frothing or eruption. Rags, steel wool or waste soaked with this material may spontaneously catch fire if improperly discarded. Immediately after use, place soaked rags, steel wool or waste in a sealed water-filled metal container.

**Fire fighting procedures :** Water may be used to cool and protect exposed containers. Firefighters should use full protective clothing, eye protection, and self-contained breathing apparatus. Self-contained breathing apparatus recommended.

**Hazardous decomposition or combustion products :** Carbon monoxide, carbon dioxide, acrid fumes, acrolein, aldehydes, toxic gases.

## ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

(ANSI Section 6)

**Steps to be taken in case material is released or spilled :** Comply with all applicable health and environmental regulations. Eliminate all sources of ignition. Ventilate area. Spills may be collected with absorbent materials. Evacuate all unnecessary personnel. Place collected material in proper container. Complete personal protective equipment must be used during cleanup. Large spills - shut off leak if safe to do so. Dike and contain spill. Pump to storage or salvage vessels. Use absorbent to pick up excess residue. Keep salvageable material and rinse water out of sewers and water courses. Small spills - use absorbent to pick up residue and dispose of properly.

## HANDLING AND STORAGE

(ANSI Section 7)

**Handling and storage :** Store below 100f (38c). Keep away from heat, sparks and open flame. Keep from freezing.

**Other precautions :** Use only with adequate ventilation. Do not take internally. Keep out of reach of children. Avoid contact with skin and eyes, and breathing of vapors. Wash hands thoroughly after handling, especially before eating or smoking. Keep containers tightly closed and upright when not in use. Ground equipment when transferring to prevent accumulation of static charge. Avoid spontaneous combustion of contaminated rags and other easily ignitable organic accumulations.

## EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

(ANSI Section 8)

**Respiratory protection :** Control environmental concentrations below applicable exposure standards when using this material. When respiratory protection is determined to be necessary, use a NIOSH/MSHA (Canadian z94.4) Approved elastomeric sealing- surface facepiece respirator outfitted with organic vapor cartridges and paint spray (dust/mist) prefilters. Determine the proper level of protection by conducting appropriate air monitoring. Consult 29CFR1910.134 For selection of respirators (Canadian z94.4).

**Ventilation :** Provide dilution ventilation or local exhaust to prevent build-up of vapors. Use explosion-proof equipment.

**Personal protective equipment :** Eye wash, safety shower, safety glasses or goggles. Impervious gloves, impervious clothing, boots.

## STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

(ANSI Section 10)

**Under normal conditions :** Stable stable below 212 f (100 c). See section 5 fire fighting measures

**Materials to avoid :** Oxidizers, acids, hydrogen fluoride.

**Conditions to avoid :** Elevated temperatures, contact with oxidizing agent, freezing, sparks, open flame, ignition sources.

**Hazardous polymerization :** Will not occur

## TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

(ANSI Section 11)

**Supplemental health information :** Notice - reports have associated repeated and prolonged occupational overexposure to solvents with permanent brain and nervous system damage. Intentional misuse by deliberately concentrating and inhaling the contents may be harmful or fatal. Prolonged inhalation of mica may cause pneumoconiosis. Symptoms may include a progressive dry cough, shortness of breath on exertion, decreased chest expansion, weakness and weight loss.

The information contained herein is based on data available at the time of preparation of this data sheet which ICI Paints believes to be reliable. However, no warranty is expressed or implied regarding the accuracy of this data. ICI Paints shall not be responsible for the use of this information, or of any product, method or apparatus mentioned and you must make your own determination of its suitability and completeness for your own use, for the protection of the environment, and the health and safety of your employees and the users of this material. Complies with OSHA hazard communication standard 29CFR1910.1200.

**Carcinogenicity :** Inhalation of non-asbestiform cosmetic grade talc for 2 years at 6 and 18 mg/m<sup>3</sup> produced clear evidence of carcinogenicity in female rats (lung and adrenal tumors) and some evidence of carcinogenicity in male rats (adrenal tumors). No evidence of carcinogenicity was demonstrated in male and female mice exposed under the same conditions. Microscopic examination of the lungs of rats and mice exposed to talc revealed additional exposure related effects primarily associated with the inflammatory response. Contains formaldehyde, a potential cancer hazard. Rats exposed to formaldehyde via inhalation developed cancer of the nasal cavity. Evidence in humans is limited (nasal and nasopharyngeal cancer). Formaldehyde is listed as a carcinogen by OSHA, probable human carcinogen (group 2a) by IARC, and anticipated human carcinogen by NTP. Overexposure can cause eye, skin, and respiratory tract irritation, and skin and respiratory sensitization. Contains crystalline silica which is considered a hazard by inhalation. IARC has classified crystalline silica as carcinogenic to humans (group 1). Crystalline silica is also a known cause of silicosis, a noncancerous lung disease. The national toxicology program (NTP) has classified crystalline silica as a known human carcinogen.

**Reproductive effects :** High exposures to xylene in some animal studies, often at maternally toxic levels, have affected embryo/fetal development. The significance of this finding to humans is not known.

**Mutagenicity :** No mutagenic effects are anticipated

**Teratogenicity :** Some laboratory test results have shown ethylene glycol to be an animal teratogen. However, an expert panel convened by the national toxicology program's center for the evaluation of risks to human reproduction (cerhr) conducted a review of the scientific literature and concluded that ethylene glycol does not present a significant concern with respect to developmental and reproductive toxicity in humans.

## ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

(ANSI Section 12)

No ecological testing has been done by ICI paints on this product as a whole.

## DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

(ANSI Section 13)

**Waste disposal :** Dispose in accordance with all applicable regulations. Avoid discharge to natural waters.

## REGULATORY INFORMATION

(ANSI Section 15)

As of the date of this MSDS, all of the components in this product are listed (or are otherwise exempt from listing) on the TSCA inventory. This product has been classified in accordance with the hazard criteria of the CPR (controlled products regulations) and the MSDS contains all the information required by the CPR.

## Physical Data

(ANSI Sections 1, 9, and 14)

Product Code	Description	Wt. / Gal.	VOC gr. / ltr.	% Volatile by Volume	Flash Point	Boiling Range	HMIS	DOT, proper shipping name
HM 5150	americas finest exterior premium oil/alkyd primer sealer - white	11.89	313.61	39.97	105 f	277-415	*220	paint, combustible liquid, UN 1263, PGIII
HM 5175	americas finest exterior premium latex primer - white	10.09	106.53	68.58	none	212-400	*210	paint ** protect from freezing **

## Ingredients

Product Codes with % by Weight (ANSI Section 2)

Chemical Name	Common Name	CAS. No.	HM 5150	HM 5175
1,2-ethanediol	ethylene glycol	107-21-1		1-5
mica	mica	12001-26-2		1-5
antigorite	antigorite	12135-86-3	5-10	
benzene, dimethyl-	xylene	1330-20-7	1-1.0	
titanium oxide	titanium dioxide	13463-67-7	10-20	10-20
tremolite, nonasbestiform	tremolite	14567-73-8	10-20	
talc	talc	14807-96-6	10-20	
quartz	quartz	14808-60-7	1-1.0	
anthophyllite, nonasbestiform	anthophyllite	17068-78-9	1-5	
aluminum hydroxide	aluminum hydroxide	21645-51-2		1-5
propanoic acid, 2-methyl-, monoester with 2,2,4-trimethyl-1,3-pentanediol	texanol	25265-77-4		1-5
2-propenoic acid, 2-methyl-, methyl ester, polymer with butyl 2-propenoate	acrylic polymer	25852-37-3		10-20
formaldehyde	formaldehyde	50-00-0		LT .01
kieselguhr	diatomaceous earth, uncalcined	61790-53-2		1-5
naphtha (petroleum), heavy alkylate	heavy solvent naphtha	64741-65-7	1-5	
solvent naphtha (petroleum), medium aliphatic	medium aliphatic solvent naphtha	64742-88-7	10-20	
linseed oil, polymerized	linseed oil	67746-08-1	10-20	
silica	amorphous silica	7631-86-9		1-5
water	water	7732-18-5		50-60
long oil alkyd resin	long oil alkyd resin	Sup. Conf.	10-20	
castor oil derivative	rheological additive	Sup. Conf.	1-5	

# Chemical Hazard Data

(ANSI Sections 2, 8, 11, and 15)

Common Name	CAS. No.	ACGIH-TLV				OSHA-PEL				S.R. Std.	S2	S3	CC	H	M	N	I	O
		8-Hour TWA	STEL	C	S	8-Hour TWA	STEL	C	S									
ethylene glycol	107-21-1	not est.	not est.	100 mg/m3	not est.	not est.	not est.	not est.	not est.	not est.	n	y	y	y	n	n	n	n
mica	12001-26-2	3 mg/m3	not est.	not est.	not est.	3 mg/m3	not est.	not est.	not est.	not est.	n	n	n	n	n	n	n	n
antigorite	12135-86-3	not est.	not est.	not est.	not est.	not est.	not est.	not est.	not est.	not est.	n	n	n	n	n	n	n	n
xylene	1330-20-7	100 ppm	150 ppm	not est.	not est.	100 ppm	not est.	not est.	not est.	not est.	n	y	y	y	n	n	n	n
titanium dioxide	13463-67-7	10 mg/m3	not est.	not est.	not est.	10 mg/m3	not est.	not est.	not est.	not est.	n	n	n	n	n	n	n	n
tremolite	14567-73-8	not est.	not est.	not est.	not est.	not est.	not est.	not est.	not est.	not est.	n	n	n	n	n	n	n	n
talc	14807-96-6	2 mg/m3	not est.	not est.	not est.	not est.	not est.	not est.	not est.	not est.	n	n	n	n	n	n	n	n
quartz	14808-60-7	.05 mg/m3	not est.	not est.	not est.	0.1 mg/m3	not est.	not est.	not est.	not est.	n	n	n	n	n	y	y	n
anthophyllite	17068-78-9	not est.	not est.	not est.	not est.	not est.	not est.	not est.	not est.	not est.	n	n	n	n	n	n	n	n
aluminum hydroxide	21645-51-2	10 mg/m3	not est.	not est.	not est.	5 mg/m3	not est.	not est.	not est.	not est.	n	n	n	n	n	n	n	n
texanol	25265-77-4	not est.	not est.	not est.	not est.	not est.	not est.	not est.	not est.	not est.	n	n	n	n	n	n	n	n
formaldehyde	50-00-0	not est.	not est.	0.3 ppm	not est.	0.75 ppm	2 ppm	not est.	not est.	not est.	y	y	y	y	n	y	y	y
diatomaceous earth, uncalcined	61790-53-2	10 mg/m3	not est.	not est.	not est.	6 mg/m3	not est.	not est.	not est.	not est.	n	n	n	n	n	n	n	n
heavy solvent naphtha	64741-65-7	100 ppm	not est.	not est.	not est.	500 ppm	not est.	not est.	not est.	not est.	n	n	n	n	n	n	n	n
medium aliphatic solvent naphtha	64742-88-7	not est.	not est.	not est.	not est.	500 x ppm	not est.	not est.	not est.	not est.	n	n	n	n	n	n	n	n
linseed oil	67746-08-1	10 mg/m3	not est.	not est.	not est.	not est.	not est.	not est.	not est.	not est.	n	n	n	n	n	n	n	n
amorphous silica	7631-86-9	10 mg/m3	not est.	not est.	not est.	6 mg/m3	not est.	not est.	not est.	not est.	n	n	n	n	n	n	n	n
rheological additive	Sup. Conf.	not est.	not est.	not est.	not est.	not est.	not est.	not est.	not est.	not est.	n	n	n	n	n	n	n	n

## Footnotes:

C=Ceiling - Concentration that should not be exceeded, even instantaneously.

S=Skin - Additional exposure, over and above airborne exposure, may result from skin absorption.

n/a=not applicable  
not est.=not established  
CC=CERCLA Chemical

ppm=parts per million  
mg/m3=milligrams per cubic meter  
Sup Conf=Supplier Confidential

S2=Sara Section 302 EHS  
S3=Sara Section 313 Chemical  
S.R.Std.=Supplier Recommended Standard

H=Hazardous Air Pollutant, M=Marine Pollutant  
P=Pollutant, S=Severe Pollutant  
Carcinogenicity Listed By:  
N=NTP, I=IARC, O=OSHA, y=yes, n=no